[By Telegraph.]

JOHN MINOR BOTTS AND OTHER LOYALISTS INDORSE THE LOYAL SOUTHERN CONVENTION. Washington, July 13 .- John Minor Botts, John

F. Lewis, Franklin Sterns, Charles F. Lewis and W. J. Cowing of Virginia, and Capt. W. E. Hillyer, of Florida, have caes written letters enthusiastically indorsing the Southern Tasiscal Unionists call for a Convention in Philadelphia. ROBERT OULD AND ALL REBELS INDORSE THE COPPER BOTTOMED CONVENTION.

Gun. Ould, late Rebel Commissioner of Exchange is in town. He says the people of the South will send none but those who took part in the Rebellion to the Philadelphia Convention, for the reason that there are none others in the South who have an onnce of brains. The South he says will soon re

some control of the country as before the war. COPPERHEAD DELEGATES FROM RHODE ISLAND FOR THE JOHNSON CONVENTION.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., July 13, 1866.-The Rhode Island Democratic State Central Committee this morning issued a call for a State Convention, to meet in Providence on the oil of August, for the purpose of electing delegates to represent Bhode Island in the Philadelphia National Union Convention. No public movement in that direction has been or any other parties in the State.

A DELEGATION FROM THE OHIO COPPERHEADS. COLUMBUS, July 13, 1866 .- At a meeting of the besocratic State Central Committee of Ohio, the following

relation was adopted:

Brooked. That for the purpose of carrying out the cooperate poposed by the plattern adopted at the recent Demoata Sa at Convenion of the State Democracy, the Excenter Committee authorized to appoint four Senatorial Deltests to the Phinocelohia National Union Convention, to be
don the 14th of August, members of the Democratic party,
accordance with the accession of Mesers, Randall, Campia and Blair, on behalf of the National Union Committees
delies to the Democracy of the accessful Onice and Courty
to the Democracy of the accessful Congressional Dislation in the Conventions of two memations of the Democracy of the accessful Control

and the Itemsecratic party as delegates from such districts,
if a suggested by said National Union Committee.

THE CIVIL RIGHTS BILL .- Judge Harbeson of Kenjust decided a case involving the right of negroes timony against white people. The facts in the mat Patrick Byron, a white man, having been cked down in quarrel with a negro, procured a gan o a negro house, wounding a colored man named Wilugue. No white person witnessed the occurrence amonwealth moved the court to permit the introduction of catague and a colored woman as witnesses, upon the ground white propie, Judge Harbeson decided that the bill anconstitutional. The right of Congress to pass such second clause of the late Constitutional amendment cholishing Slavery, which gives Congress power by appro 80 years. Such laws therefore, as the Civil ill cannot be deemed "appropriate" to the enforce caring upon the witnesses proposed in the present cause they were free before it was passed. Their tes timony was therefore excluded and the prisoner was dis-

the grand gathering of soldlers in Salem, Ill., Gens. Sherman and Logan, with Gov. Oglesby, made addresses. From what Gen. Loran said we extract a few notable passages:

to said we extract a tew housine passages, you have believed two years ago, when a certain of this land said that treason must be made odious rs must be punished, and not only that, but that the unpoversibled, and that their property must be dis-most the loyal people, that he would declare that

the opposition say, why if you do not allow a gepresented there is one half of the Union and the laws that you pass in Congress are un-course a portion of the country is unrepre-

chier.]

une upon the same hypothesis all the laws that
ing the war are unconstitutional become defithe country was not represented. [Laughter.]
in reference to his representation if the docscatted by the opposition to the Union people in
creed; that is, that them remain the pro-

After loughing impressively upon the rights of the freedmen ering of logal graves at Augusta

Orner of logal graves at Augusta.

House I want him to have the protection of the law. I am in layou of his having it. I ask you, may countrymen, I ask you needs are sufficiently around in this little group, that have some fond sons that he away far off beheath the hot burning anded of Georgia, whose fines you will see no more on earth emose graves you can sever visit scain, perhaps, and the all fathers, too, and the little practing habe, that often asks his mother. Mother, when will my father again return to mer to have the laws of this land so modified that while transors in the South have their gatherings, day after day, its stress gariands of flowers upon the graves of Rebel shell has, if sense poor, old, descrept negro, who has garned his Blocar by the mann and provides of American arms, shall come along with a basket of flowers, to strew upon the grave of some poor form soeller, that the aught have the right to do it, and that no person shall have the right to merite for a some poor to have the right to merite for a some poor to have the right to merite a day that he is to be protected. Emotion.)

The Cabinsti and Park The Pethanilland Convention.

Secretary Wellos has written in approval of the call far the Johnson Doclittle meeting in Philadelphia, a letter to Sanator Describe. He says that "the policy initiated by Mr. Lincoln was adopted and carried farward by Mr. Johnson," speaks of a conflict with "fandamental principles," and deprences the

thation shot unsettle the foundation principles of our side key, to change our ballerial vision in such a manner of destroy the redependence of the States by incidiously ferring to the Federal tributed all questions resulting to life. Interfy and prosperity of the difficult and sale of representation, which was one of the difficult and late compromese of the Convention of left, when new were consisted from representation to change existing and wasn't adjusted distribution of the between the different departments of the parameter of the transferring the parameter of the

As it appears, Mr. Weller's letter is somewhat disjointed; but

The resigned member of the Cabinet, Mr. Dennison, spoke as follows in a speech on the 25d of May last, which may serve to show some part of his motive in remaining with the Ad-

ministration

I need not tell you or these who intimately know me, that it is not the continued ascendancy of the Union party that I recy for the peace and happiness of the country. Applicate.] I need not cell you it was that party. In the field and at the hallot box, that sared the maint from the essaults of armed rehellion. [Applicate.]

I will oak add, it is to that party founded on the principles of the Battimore markown, I look to establish indestructibly, on the basis of justice and constructional equality, the lights of all the States of our common country. [Applicate.] Let me refer one nonneal to the difference between the President and dongress. I want to deal frankly with you when I am that I do not believe these differences are irreconcilable. I do not believe these differences are irreconcilable. I do not believe these bears of the partial on the worn to partial the first time and discussion are bringing the President and Congress rapidly together on the basis of a common plaiform of action.

Parkystly akita.—Gov. Curtin has written a letter

PRESENTANIA.-Gov. Curtin has written a letter to the Charman of the Union State Central Committee in regrand to an extra Legislative session to pass upon the Consti-

ganic law. But the proposition was not received with the favor anticipated, and it now seems settled that there will be no general action of the States to ratify by extra session, even if Pennsylvania should do so. To coll an extra session in this State, therefore, would not in any degree hasten the adoption of the amountments by a sufficient number of the States.

He further says that Gongress has "no more than met" the

demands of the loyal people in the proposed amendments, and he is atil anxious to unite with any considerable number of the endment he says:

Amendment, he says:
It is just and equitable in every sense, and, while it leaves
the question of suffrage whally with the States, where it properly belongs it makes every appeal to the interests and pride of
the States to liberalize their policy, and give to all classes the
mentiof American civilization.
"Colonel" Dan Rice, the showman, has, with great reluc-

apparently, accepted the nomination which he has gotten up for himself, "regardless of expense." A committee of citizens of Grard, Pa. knowing the "many thousands of hard-carned dollars" Mr. Daniel Rice has spent for his country, and knowing him likewise to be a true supporter of Andrew Johnson, begged to be allowed to use his name as the People's candidate in Eric County. Mr. Rice, in a letter which is a model for showmen in the Congressional line, thanks them for their patrouage, and says:

Gen. J. W. Fisher, of Columbia, Pa., a gallant soldier in the Pennsylvania Reserve Corps, is a Union candidate for the State Senate from the Laneaster District. Col. J. G. Frick. of the 129th Penn. Vol., answers the Randall-Doolittle circu

lar by saying:

"I fought in this war against treason and traifors, and I do not feel now like ignoring the past and helping Copperheads and Republican traifors to mace those same men in power again, where there can make I use for me and cruck the whip of Slavery over the free people of the North. That day has gone by, and we now live in an enlightened are:

NEW-YORK .- It is supposed that the nomination by American citizens," in the columns of a Canadian paper, of Admiral Farment for President is the outgrowth of the re-York politicians, who have been cancusing of late. The letter king in the person of William IV. Why should not the illustrious precedent find imitation in the elevation of Vice-Admira David Glascoe Farragut, the head of the American navy, to the Presidency of the United States ?" Mr. Cagger is looking

CONNECTICUT. - The mass convention of Democrats and others nondescript at New Haven on the 1st of August adelphia. The delegates will be selected from among those the Demoratic party, says a Copperhead organ. As may b the Democratic party.

MISSOURY -We find it stated that a Missouri Copperhead, with one Thomas Noel, have had an interview relative to the election in this State, and the supposed intention of Gov. El-teher to guard the polls from a general assault by the asked the President whether he intended that Gov. Fletcher, military department, and whother the people were to be left to the mercy of Fletcher's militia and negro troops. The President replied that without intending to make any political issue with Gov. Fletcher, he would see that the people were protected in the full and free enjoyment of their civil and potical rights. Mr. Noci then said: "But suppose, Mr. Predent, that the citizens of any county apply to the commander of the district or department, and he refuses to interfere for "Then apply to the Secretary of War. replied the President. "But our people will not apply to him," said Mr. Noel. "Then apply to me," said the Presithe United States from violent interference while in the enjoy-ment of their rights as citizens." The interview was cordial and frank, and the President's responses clear and unmistak

KENTUCKY, -Gov. Bramlette says in opposition the Davall Convention: "The name Democrat assumed by that Convention has neither length nor breadth emough to cover up nor hide from the public gaze the patent fact that rate, but were men whose sympathics and acts were adverse to the Union. The candidate of a party that has no word a thanks for the Union soldier -no word of condemnation for Secs.
sion and Rebellion throughout 19 resolutions, can have no per sonal merits sufficient to abate one jot or tittle of my opposi

the Hon. S. M. Arnell, Congressmen elect, were present at a Union celebration on the 4th in Nashville. Mr. Maynard de-clared that the terms of Congress showed a magnanimity unparalleled in the history of the world. Mr. Arnell supposed a case of the "reconstructed horse-thief," and said eloquently a case of the "reconstructed horse-thief," and said cloquently recet; that is, that these people, the very modern than a case of the "reconstructed horse-thief," and said cloquently recet; that is, that these people the very modern than a constitution and the property at though they had forfailed their property, atthough the had forfailed their property, atthough to the rights and privileges of American cities contained as well as in any other capacity, as in this fame.

In this fame, the property of the got left, though I think they have a good deal cought to have inheas they believe better than a cought to have inheas they believe better than to. But I see no more don't be a solders in Andersonville pears, and that you will be an ought to have inheas they believe better than to. But I see no more of her solders in Andersonville pears, and that you will be an additional for the balance of your days—so help you God. Go reconstructed traitor." Now, if the highest of crimes can

of her soldiers in Andersonvius peas, and that you will be an Asisditionist for the balance of your days—so help you God Go, reconstructed traitor. Now, if the highest of crimes can be so serve days, so that it never happened, why not try that same doctrine on horse-theves: If you are going to be conclinator, why not narroin the little follows? It is said that we are thirsting for revenge. No revenge is a great mistake. There is no one being on this earth to whom I bear melioe. But I do not wish my children fifty years hence to be fighting over again this Rebellion. The position that whis statesman ship ought to maintain is to hold the Rebel element keplessely powerless until it is "clothed in the right mind."

I can well understand how a poor Unionist would soliloquize to himself, "Ob. President Andrew Johnson! you peaned the sentiment on our honners that "treason ought to be made oflous"—what treason did you mean! We poor Unionists stool by you when the proud dames of Nashville creased the street, and avoided meeting you as if you were struck with the leprony—when even the children sneered as you passed, because you were a Union man—we hought you meant freason to the United States. Under your leadership we were summeted to this finit—did you let us in the fore front to be crushed? Well we owe it to God and ourselves ithat we have found out one thing, that this Government is in the hand of no one man, or half a dozen men. Its foundations are in the heart of a great people.

and soldiers will be sent to the Philadelphia Convention. Randall Hunt, one of the "U. S. Senators elect," Gen. Dick Tayler, of buttle notoriety; Judge Engan, a wealthy planter on Red River; Duncan S. Cage, Speaker in the Legislature. Judge Voorhees, Col. G. A. Williamson, late of the Rebe srmy, and Messrs. Ray and King are among the delegates at large. Among the District delegates are Mr. Gayarre, Judge THE CABISET AND THE PHILABELPHIA CONVENTION. Abell, Mr. Lapuyre, F. A. Rogier, Judge Alexander Walker of The Picagune, Mr. King of The Times, Col. Herron, Judge Spellord, Duncan F. Kenner, who was a member of the Confederate Congress: Victor Borthe, Jules Olivier, and others.

WEST VIRGINIA .- Among the additional candidates spoken of for Congress, in the Second West Virginia District. Kitchen of Berkeley County, and Mr. Farnsworth of Uvelur, and Judge Bunker of Monongalia,

Georgia .- It is proposed that A. H. Stephens, H. V. Johnson and B. H. Hill, the two latter Senators in the Rebei Congress, shall represent the State in the Philadelphia Convention. Mr. B. H. Hill's letter, urging representation, shows how he intends to represent the State. The following

Is an extract.

The North triumphed by using the Government, and now seeks, as it always intended, to desirely the Government. The Government and now spring out of the embrace of her original and most bitter foe, and struggie for its life—the Constitution. It is to be a livree contest. It will be easier to reconcile the South to the Union, than to reconcile the North to the Constitution. The movement at Philadelphia is to save the Constitution. The movement at Philadelphia is to save the Constitution to Let every other issue stand adjourned until this one of salvation is decided. By a combunation of all conservative men, constitutional salvation may be possible. In no other way is it possible. The South sought to save the Constitution out of the Union. She failed. Let her now brung her diminished and shuttered, but united and earnest counsels and energies, to save the Constitution and the Union.

Hill is an outspoken bitter implacable Bebel, who in 1864

Hill is an outspoken bitter implacable Rebel, who in 1864 In the Rebel Congress, drew up a manifeste of defiance to the and says, shortly:

"Excellent institution! Seems to be a peremptory and United States, declaring the principles, the sentiments, and purposes by which they (the Rebels) have been actuated."

ARRANSAS. - The Memphis Post, edited by Gen. John Eaton, jr., calls attention to Gov. Murphy's proclamation of the Legislative and Congressional election, August 6, and State have gone forward have attracted general approval and been the occasion of adding greatly to the material prosperity of the State, by inducing the introduction of capital and immi-

THE ANT: SLAVERY STANDARD for July 14 has a leading article on "The Situation," by Wendell Phillips, esq., and also contains a verbatim report of Mr. Phillips's characteristic speech at Framingham, Mass., July 4. It is published at No. 39 Nassau-st.

ROBBED BY A DISREPUTABLE FEMALE.-Patrick Esgan, residing at No. 8; Washington-st., on Thursday night, met Annio Smith on the Battery, and while in her company alleges that she stole from his pocket a \$100 Treasury note. He caused her arrest, by Officer Fitzpatrick, of the First Precinct, and, on searching her at the Station-house, the missing note was found in her possession. Xesterday she was taken before Justice Hogan and, in explanation, stated that As soon as Congress finally passed the amendments, I consider with the Governors of several of the States by telegraph, the the rows of severing instances according to the rows of severing instances a course might bearen the states of telegraph and the rows of severing instances a course might bearen the states of the committee of the row of Iroland, aged 37 years, and set and to be attained by their incorporation into our or the command had given her the bill in mistake for a \$1 bill. him on sight !"

To know how closely the canine and the human grow

TWO NEW INSTITUTIONS.

THE DOG-PEN AND THE MORGUE.

As you enter that neutral territory, to the right of Firstave., where the city bulges into the East River, and the grog-shop windows are full of great painted casks, the orners full of senile loafers, making gossip with the policeman; huge, smoky mills, abutting on the highways, and small boys as numerous as at the Zion Palace of Brigham Young: when your ears are full of hammers and quarreling, your eyes quite blinded by the rea sunshine that falls in choking gutters, or upon curbs so hot that the barefoot girls shrink from them, and your nostrils as full of smells as a scavenger's rag-bag-it is only necessary to select the keenest of these smells, the sunniest and dirtiest of these streets, and the oddest of these poises, to find yourself at the foot of Twenty-fifth-st., beside the dog-

You may know it otherwise by the small and listless circle of young vagabonds, who stand at the door. Put them on all-fours, and a tail between their legs, and every viliain of them would bark out of perfect caninity. They are looking out of their thiavish eyes at every new comer for these ruscals, forbidden to sell dogs to the city, kidnap them, and restore them to their owners whom they waylay at the Pound. At your coming there is great turbulene and business interest. " Dorg ?"

"Waz it a bull-purp wi' a piece orf his hind por?" "I'll find him for you, sir. He's a bean fed on rumpsteak twice of a night, and gravy boiled for him of a Sunday, and I leave it to Jim Smith, hope I may die."

Here there is a great confusion of epithets and asseverations; each of which is a true bark, as much as if it had been followed by teeth in your calves. You see, as you pass in, that the dog-pound is a narrow shed, almost on the river's brink, which washes here against the pier like so much greasy dish-water, and brings to you none of the cool associations of the streams. The place looks like a half-barn exteriorly, used to stable one very spare and siab-sided naz, and when you have passed its door and gaugway you find yourself in a sort of dock or ante-room, fur nished only with a pine desk, and leading by a wicket gate to the greater area of the crib. There is here no furniture of any kind, save a sort of great box-crate, or cage. at the bottom end, the lid of which is raised at present, and beneath it reaches a great dripping hose of leather This is the tank wherein the unredeemed dogs perish, and between the tank and the wicket the dogs themselves, tied in rows, are waiting for death.

It is a huddled and pitiful scene, the very prison of the Abbey to these courtly and royal households. There are four rows of them, as thickly scated as calves in the shamoles, and tied with ropes and straps two feet in length to the central cords that reach lengthwise. A bellow that would be horrible, were it not crushed by the great whip of the attendant youth that strides up and down, touching now here, now there, when some braised and frightened quadruped raises his sorrow to a shrick. Near to death, yet forbidden even to sob; the drowning water making its sluices visible, yet the horror of the sight and sound which would lift the ways off with the vain bray and dirge of the condemned, ordered to be horne in silence at the penalty of the lash. And so, with this low, tremuous, almost human whine, as every visitor enters the room, every dog leaps up with a quick cry and an entreating wag of the tail, hopeful that mercy and master have ome at last. Here are houseless dogs, unowned, which have lived from puppyhood on garbage, and never known the softness of a caress, kicked and harnessed and suspectful, and used to rain and night-dogs which have fallen in some traveler's wake and trotted behind him for miles, with vigitant fear and hope that perhaps in some ancommon impulse the man may look back and say " Poor -dogs which have crept once or twice in their lives within some open gate and smelled the odor of the kitchen, and thrust their starving noses in the doo till the cooks and scullions drove them away; these, at east, have come to the end of dismainess and the last blow is spared them now, so quietly and gladfully they lie that the time has come and they have no hope of a reprieve. There is nothing in the world so lonely as a dog without a master. For him there was one work too much in crea-tion.

Not the whipped wretches alone, but dogs of better days he meaning in this barn. Dogs that have licked the sancer of the and tasted the sweetness of the table, for whom the beef has once been fresh and the straw in the whom the beef has once been fresh and the straw in the kennel always dry and clean; dogs that suppred themselves on the golden sheepskin at the door, and felt the toying of a woman's fingers in their soft and silken ears. Its body unduly long, propped upon legs so insufficient that the wiry hair falls to the floor, its tail and feet, and paws and head mere mops of wool, so that its eyes are valled and its nostrils sieved the Skye terrier whines and watches like a British exquisite in the Black Hole of Calcutta. Prompt and erect beside him, with tail curied siffly over the back, bright face and tapering murzic like a swivel all capped and louded, looks the terrier, like a swivel all capped and louded, looks the terrier, like a black eye expectant, careening now and then in intense mental distress. High over both the mighty mastiff crouches on his haunches, its valor and its gentleness equal in the field; but here its hanging chops are all a-tramble, and from its abrupt muzzle a cry like a whipped babe's comes all the while. Its grand heart softened, likewise, and its crooked eyes uneasily the results of the terrible.

Now there is the sound of wheels window, and two young ladies, very timid and anxions, peep in, over the top of their cool, immense dresses. The obliging police-

Lost dog, ladies ?"

"Oh! dear, yes, sir."
"Poodle, spaniel, ratter, something ornamental—or

Terrier, sir! Skye terrier! a dear little Skye terrier!" "Can you describe him?"
"Dear me, no; can you, Ann? I believe he had a spot as big as a flea on the undersude of his nose, a slit in his sul!—no, in his ear. But you can't mistake him. He was the sweetest, meest, darlingest little 'Tap' in the world."
"This way, ladies."
"This way, ladies."

the sweetest, nicest, darlingest little 'Tap in the world.'

'This way, ladies'

Picking their steps to the little wicket, the bereaved ones look down the close, miserable floors, and at once goes up a half-howl, many-voiced and voluminous with welcome, till the guardian's whip is raised over baying hound and rearing spaniel, as they stand tugging their ropes and yelpang, and there is left only a whining monotone. But there is one dog that will cry, though they stab it: a pinched and thirsty terrier, all eye and brightness, sends his treble to the door, sharply erect and frantie with struggling, and at the sound the ladies fall forward, waving bands and lace kerchiebs.

'Tap! Tap! Poor lectle-teetle-deary, cotie-tootic darling, Tap.' And the next moment, his legs around her neck, the lady is kissing the terrier, and he is barking and wagging like an india-rubber smile. Down go the two dollars, sway go the wheels! and the recovered treasure spontaneously takes his place at the window, looking as naturally up the atreet as if he had never been caught at all and never expected to be drowned.

New there enters a very grim old gentleman, whose nose is sensibly alive to smells, because he holds it up as if to breathe downward. He carries a great cane, and looks over the wicket as if he meant to have the place indicited, but seems to be glad when he sees the whip and the keeper, and says, shortly:

Excellent institution! Seems to be a peremptory and

There is with this gentleman a solemn but nervous old dry, wearing a wig, and a cap, and false curls, of very rish garb. She says, in an affected falsetto, not un-

"Have you seen anything of my family mastiff? He was very dear to me, and we fetched him from the Isle of was very dear to me, and we fetched him from the Isle of Wight.

All the dogs bellow again; quick cuts he lash, and there is the same shrill appeal for deliverance, the louder that now the water is tumbling more lively in the tank. The old gentleman, with his nose turned up, seems very glad that the family mastiff isn't to be found, as he watches the sweep of the old lady's eye, and he says again, currly;

"Fine provision of law! Ought to be endowed! Poople no business to have dogs."

Directly a very quiet and stately old mastiff, in the far corner, rises, Wags his tail twice, after which he yawns and lies down.

"Hiese me," says the old lady, "isn't that our Royal?"

"I believe it is the ungrateful old carenss " says the old man with unwilling assent.

They untie "Royal, who is a sprung, rheumatic old fellow without a particle of enthusiasm, and as he hep-toaches the old man makes a pass at him with the cane, and the old lady buckles upon him a silver collar; they pay the two dollars higubriously, and as they pass caray—the dog the least interested of the three—the old gentleman says:

"Good institution! Next time you see this dog drown."

Good institution! Next time you see this dog drown him on sight " closely the canine and the human grow together, visit this dog pen any day, and see the desetted together, visit this dog pen any day, and see the desetted people to whom the loss of a possile is like that of a first people that the loss of a possile is like that of a first people the loss of a possile is like that of a first people the loss of a possile is like that of a first people the loss of a possile is like that of a first people the loss of a possile is like that of a first people the loss of a possile is like that of a first people the loss of a possile is like that of a first people the loss of a possile is like that of a first people the loss of a possile is like that of a first people the loss of a possile is like that of a first people the loss of a possile is like that of a first people the loss of a possile is like that the loss of a possile is

born child. Their tyes have the anxiousness of first love; they are nervous, like girls forsaken and anxious to forgive. We are proad of horses perhaps; dogs are beloved without affectation or mercenary interest.

When these and many such or stranger applications have been made, we see entering the young and knotty head of Mr. Montgomery, whose business it is to buy dogs from small boys, it run them down himself. Owing to great devotion to his business, he seems to be pow-footed, and looks awkware without a tail. His coming is halled with no setting up nor any plaintiveness on the part of the captives. They rather crouch lower and shiver more perficularly; for it was Mr. Montgomery who sent the mass of them here. It seems that the city pays 50 cents a head for the decistry of dogs, but gives an order on the Controller, whereby there is much delay and no accumulating interest. It Montgomery pays down for dogs and trusts the city. This makes him the principal "dealer," and he often send 500 dogs a week to the pound. These statistics present a great array of startling suggestions. How many barkeryo into 500 is an almost incalculable exercise in long deission; and the quantity of canine distress, of gloves an pen-knives likewise resulting, baftles conjecture.

conjecture.

There are seldon in Mr. Montgomery's contributions any specimens of that fanciers call "stock." Only the mangy, limpling, engl-harrowed animals come through this channel; for agood dog is worth more than 50 cents, and it is no great came to pirate in its species. Horse-stealing is held to e worse than marder in some societies; but the dog is to a great extent the chooser of his own master. These stavelings the cannille of dogdom, are the sort of dogs that take hydrophobia most promptly. Their contact is diague in itself; their habits are indescribably base. They saffer a demonalization corresponding to man's being nearest him in civilization, and the degradation ofboth is attended with all disorders. Mr. Montgomery woul seem to be aimost a virtuose in old Montgomery woul seem to be almost a virtuoso in old dogs, and many ofthe specimens he hands in are almost cerberean—cock-ced, oblique of gait, lop-cared, hamstrung, cropped, bothless. One of the dogs that we saw the other day at the pound had all its four paws turned, so that it seemed to be walking away from its head. An old matricement to be waiting away from the head. An old matricement it, and the mirage it presented, going up Trenty-lifth-st, was that of a quadruped bound one way but receding the other, as if the world has slipped up on it. Ins would be a very good dog to deceive rabbits with.

slipped up on it. Ihis would be a very good dog to deceive rabbits with.

When the dogs have been kept in the pen the allotted 48 hours, they are ossed into the tank at the bottom of the room, now quie dry, and very soon they lie as close together as crabs it a basket. Then the long-palsied powers of voice break orth, the dread of death too great for the mere fear of the last, and in almost articulate words they how! their doon, as the Sac Indians go to the gallows, painted and singing. As dog after dog is lifted by the mape of the neck and depeited in this wholesale grave, the yeip and bray increase til a horribly solemn monotone goes up, ever acquiring volume and intensity, and not a dog makes a strangle for life, acquiescing in fate with the grave dignity that the caline character might lead us to respect, but totally crushes and impotent, the vertext bull-slog a trembling coward. At last all the dogs are deposited, and then a barrel lid a closed upon them. This admits no hope, but shows tous who look the agony of the compressed flesh below all writhing, and struggling, and working for respiration, till at last the water is turned upon them. Some wreteless hug the cage-bars, and must be stamped down, till be cries grow fewer, the water rushing all the while, and then the gradual coming of slence is made absolute, and we know that the world has lost some hondreds of its noblest sentries. They who were our playwates and protectors, and also our bondmen, have

is made absolute, and we know that the world has lost some hundreds of to noblest sentires. They who were our playmates and protectors, and also our bondmen, have paid the peemity of frevention. Some may think it cruel; but all judgments are so. What we most lament we must most indorse. The policeman present—a ruby, talkative, excellent fellow, gives us this genial invitation as we go:

"Come and see as when we're drowning again."

We'll be hanged it we do.

The morgue, impertedly so named, is a complete, more spacious edifice than its model in Paris. The old Paris morgue formerly stod on a quay adjacent to the Cathedral of Notre Dame, and was a low, long, uncleanly building, with accommoditions for eight bothes. Its successor stands in therear of Notre Dame, on the Isle & Cite, at a point of the island where the dividing currents rush swifty by, and it is enly two years old. It is composed of a central hall and two wings, the latter devoted to the different sexes. It gives rest to sixteen bodies, and is a hailding of gypaum stone, carved and cool, and well attended to.

The New-York Morgue has but four tables, but its attendant rooms for inquests, etc., are more spacious and adournable than those of Paris. But three bodies have yet been deposited in it; and these, it may be imagined, presented none of the round outlines and fair hoes shown in the pictures of the illustrated papers—rather the blueness of death and the encreachment of corruption—water forever dripping on the ghastly faces, and little left of the thing once beloved worthy to make the recognition of it a picasure. The rooms are cool; the river plasnes near by: it is a fit spot, and the usefulness of the house palpable. To show the utility of Morgues, we may cite a case now have years old, well known among the Americans of Paris. B——of Philadelphia, in a temporary lit of insanily, threw himself from the Pont des Arts, and was found in the bed of the Seine. Nobody of his blood hyed in the Bed of the seprence in a city without a Morgue, his disappearance would still have been a ghastly mystery. Accident directed a tourist's steps to the old house on the quay, and there he recognized among the blackened wretches, his countrymen and co-voyageur. The body of the unfortunate therefore he sat Laurel Hull rather than in The New-York Morgue has buf four tables, but its attend-

the forse commune or upon the dissecting table at Clamar

THE DRAMA.

BARNUM'S MUSEUM.

Mr. Fox is prospering at the Museum, and the Mucum never was pleasacter than it is under the auspices of Mr. "Jack and Gill" has been produced there, and has delighted everybody who has been wise enough to go and see it. The scenery is good, the acting is good, the incidents are comic, and the fun of the pantomime never flags. Nothing in the piece needs mending except the speeches in rhyme that are pronounced by the Sea-King and the Spirit of the Sun. These halt at times, and often rhyme imperfectly. It would be easy heart softened, likewise, and its crooked eyes uneasily looking above and below at a single glance, the terrible building—with his rat tail quivering—glares, like baronial death, at the door ajar, and his ugly knees smite each other in affright. Barking, with born garrality, the true cur wanders the little limit of its rope—no longer captions and suppose, but begging, like a coware erippied; and close suppose, but begging, like a coware erippied; and close suppose, but begging, like a coware erippied; and close suppish, but begging, like a coware erippied; and close suppish, but begging, like a coware erippied; and close suppish, but begging like a least suppish and his province in he pautomine is to stimulate all manner of mischied, and his province in he pautomine is t to make them sound, and it would be we former representation. Miss Kate Pennyer plays Mary, and Mr. Timothy plays Jack Horner. The numerous little parts are satisfactorily filled. Great credit is due to the scenic artists, Mr. Heilge and assistants, the machinists, Mr. Crane and assistants, and to Mr. Walker and Mr. Cutler, costumer and superintendents of properties, for the graphic and lively stage effects of this pantomime, which will resented every afternoon and evening until further notice. and should be seen by all lovers of mirth

WOOD'S THEATER. Light entertainment still holds the stage of this heater. Mass Kathleen O'Neill is singing her songs and bal lads nightly, and Mr. Barton Hill is showing as Lord Dun dreary how eleverly he can grapple with a very bad part. For the rest, the buriesque of "Fra Diavolo," produced with fair scenery, introduces the three Worrell sisters, and enables each to evince talents and graces. But the most prominent feature in the burlesque is Mr. Leffingwell's imitation of the person and the acting of Edwin Forrest. This in its way is unique. Better travestie we do not remember. In fact Mr. Leffingwell's Beppe is so like Mr. Forrest's Gladiator that one can hardly tell them apart. If the reader be in quest of smuse ment we counsel him by all means to go and see this bit of

Miss Sophie Worrell will take her benefit next Friday even

"Cinderella" is in preparation. NIBLO'S GARDEN.

With the performance at this theater to-night the Ravels will terminate their engagement. No further an-nouncement is necessary to insure a crowded house,

OLYMPIC THEATER.

"The Octoroon" has been produced here with good scenery, and will be played for the last time this evening. Next week we are to see a novelty on this stage in the shape of The Ice Witch;" and then will come Mr. Mark Smith's new burlesque of "Lady Audley's Secret, (not "Aurora Floyd," as previously stated.)

MUSIC AT CENTRAL PARE .- The Central Park Commissioners announce that if the weather is fine there will be music on the Mall at the Park on Saturday next, 15th inst. encing at 4 o'clock p. m., by the Central Park Band. under the leadership of H. B. Dodworth. The following is

1. March—Bianca. Burkhardt
2. Overture—La Muette de Portiei. Auber
3. Scherze L'Orologio—The Glock. Arditti
4. Waltz—La Messagers D'Amour. Gouned
5. Tour Europe. Gonzali
5. Synopsis—Departure from Berlin by ruli; Austria (postillion sounds); Switzerland (Bana des Vacnes, Teroliannese,
&c.), Italy (Tarent-Ela, Vive Fitalia); France (Partant pour
la Svirie); Spain (Bolero Gitano, &c.); on the sea, a storm,
Scotland, England, Poland, Prussia, Hungary, and back-to
berlin.

Scottania La Mia Letizia Ver

6. Cavatina—La Mia Letizia Meyerbes

7. March—Le Prophete The Patrol Kourak E. Episode of a Night in Paris-The Patrol......Kourakin FIRES.

WILLIAMSPORT, PA.

ELMIRA, N. Y., July 13.—The flouring mills of J. B.

Brown & Co., at Williamsport, Pa., were entirely destroyed by fire this afternoon, together with a large amount of grain. Loss \$30.000; partially insured.

DESTRUCTION OF THE TACONY PRINT WORKS IN PHILA-

DELPHIA - FURTHER PARTICULARS.
From The Philadelphia Bulletin, July 13. PREPRIA—FURTHER PARTICULARS.
From The Philadetpina Bulletin, July 13.
In the fifth edition of The Bulletin of yesterday a brief account of the burning of the Tacony Print Works was given. The establishment belonged to Mr. Aaron S. Lippineott, and was located on Orchardest, near the Tacony roas, Frankford. Twenty-third Ward. The entire works comprisesome 19 or 13 buildings, which cover an area of two acres.

A portion of the buildings were crected some thirty years ago, Since then, new ones have been erected and extensive additions made to those previously built. They extended in

A portion of the buildings were crected some thirty years ago. Since then, new ones have been erected and extensive additions made to those previously built. They extended in direction south west and north-cast, with smaller ones on either side. The main building, and the one in which the fire originated, was 330 feet long and 30 feet wide, four stories high, and built of rough-cast stone. This was used for printing calicous.

Adjoining this building, on the north-cast, and separated by a nerrow passage-way, was another structure of the same hight and built in the same way. It was list feet long by 60 feet wide, and was used for printing and dvelong financia, silts and all kinds of fanoy goods. To the north-west of this, and forming in part the north henniary of the premises, was a long one-story brick building, used as a carpenter shop and press room. Six hydraulic presses were kept in this building. They were rendered useless by the flames.

Only the portion of this building used as a press-room was destroyed. To the cast of the main buildings already described were two one-story brick building, used for printing goods and color mixing: a two-atory brick at end of latter, called a singe-house; a large one-story stone building, used as a cythoder-room and for boilers. On the south part of the premises, and parallel with Tacony Road, was along, one-story stone building, with wooden superstructures. This was used as a dye-house. It was not all destroyed.

A small creek runs through the premises to the east of the building just alluded to. On the other sidestof this creek is a large two-store stone building, weed for the storage of drugs, which was monufactured the various chemicals used in the mill. These were saved from destruction by the exertions of the firemen.

On the western portion of the premises stands a one-story

mil. These were saved from destruction by the exertions of the firamen.

On the western portion of the premises stands a one-story brick building, used as an office, and also a long building of the same kind, used for different purposes. These were not rejured by the fire. In them a large quantity of the rescued goods were stored during the progress of the fire. A footbridge which spans the creek alladed to above, was partially burned, but not so much as to impede travel over it.

The fire broke out in the main building, about 15 minutes past 2 o'clock, as near as could be ascertained. By the time water was procured the finnes had spread through the building. The hands employed at that building, who were many, found it to their advantage to get out as quickly as possible. The adjoining buildings on the premises soon caught from the flying cluders.

dying cinders.

Mr. Whittaker, the foreman of the entire establishmeni, took all the measures within his power to save the property. All the male hands belonging to the place were put to work at earrying water and removing the goods stored in the different buildings. Persons residing in the neighborhood, and others passing by, were also called in to give a helping hand.

These persons worked with determination until the intensity of the heat and the advancement of the flames obliged them to force further operations. They succeeded in removing from the buildings, and out of the flames obliged them to force further operations. They succeeded in removing from the buildings, and out of the flames obliged them though the succeeding the succeeding the property of the fire was almost entirely subdeed by 6 o'clock, although comparies were detailed to remain during the night, to prevent a rexinding of the fire.

The loss by the conflagration it is difficult to estimate at present. The goods on hand belonged to parties in New York, who sent them to Mr. Lippincott to be printed, and the foreinan stated that the value of the goods in the "gray room" would reach over \$200,000, drags and chemicals, \$100,000, the printed goods, \$100,000, and the loss in other departments, including machinery, &c., will amount to more than \$300,000.

The amount of the insurance on the goods is not known.

Mr. Lippincott estimates that the loss on real estate will reach near \$70,000, about one-third of which is covered by insurance is New England companies.

The dire was undoubtedly the work of an incendiary. Two previous attempts have been made to dostroy the property.

A young man who was employed in the mill was arrested on suspicion of having fired the premises. He is held to await the action of the Fire Marshal. Mr. Blachburn was early upon the ground yesterday, and is again at the scene of the centilogration to-day, endeavoring to ferret out the incendiary.

At 111 o'clock a. m., yesterday, fire was discovered in the attic of the building No. 621 Eighth-ave., occupied as a dwelling and porter house by J. Williams. The flames were som extinguished. The less on the building will be about \$300. Loss on stock about \$300. Insured in the Astor Com-

IN WOOSTER-ST.

At I o'clock p. m., yesterday, a fire was discovered on the roof of the building No. 200 Wooster-st., caused by a ark from one of the chimneys. It was extinguished with a pails of water and without causing an alarm.

At 14 o'clock yesterday morning a fire was discovered in the fancy leather establishment of Mrs. Louisa Duoham, located on the second floor of No. 102 Leonard-st. Mrs. D. and her family, who were elseping on the third floor, were areased by the officer on post at the time, but so dense was the smoke that they could not descend the stairs leading to the street, and so were forced to escape by the roof. The flames were ason extinguished by the prompt action of the Pire Department. Loss about \$500. Insured for \$1,500 on stock and \$500 on ferniture in the Lafayette Company.

THE PORTLAND FIRE.

EXCHANGE FOR RELIEF OF SUPPERERS. There are some names in the following list which are reprinted in the seventh page of this paper, and others which are omitted from that list. We publish this as the official statement of Mr. R. P. Buck, the Treasurer, so that no

Example in the Action of the Contraction	THE WILLIAM	
Brush & Co	#30 Wm. Moses #	
Jewell, Harrison & Co		50
Halstead & Co	50 Fint & Co	54)
Mel vaine Bos		20
Wm. J. Wilcox & Co		25
F. A. Ferris & Co	25 Asa Stevens	20
E. O. Lameen	25 F. J. Mann & Co	20
Chus. Spent	25 J. A. Ameiang & Son	25
J. M. Smith, Son & Co	20 C. H. Meday	25
A. & J. M. Moses		20
Dovale & Co		50
Snow & Burgess		25
Smith & Dunning	50 Thos. D. Taylor	25
Woodruff & Robinson	250 H. W. Hart	5
Williams & Guing		50
Sage & Co		5()
Cooper & Co		20
John H. Pool & Co		20
Morrison Bros & Co		25
J. D. Bate		Įψ
M. L. Earle		25
James Davis.	5 Brewstet & Matth	9
Oakford & B	25 1. Cruse	а
J. H. Herrick & Co		10
W. H. & F. W. Ladd		50
Cash		20
Cash		20
I. H. Beed & Comment	25 Geo. B. Powell & Co	50
Cash		=
Total		
Previously acknowledge	d., 3.3	ы

Whole amount received \$5,340 PROMPT ACTION OF THE INSURANCE COMPANIES. PORTLAND, July 13.—The Insurance Companies from all parts are adjusting their losses with great promptiess.

OSWEGO.

OswEGO, N. V., July 13.—The millers on the east side of the river, in this city, will send to night 100 barrels of flour to the Fortland sufferers.

ROBBED HIS FRIENDS .- Detective Bennett on Wed neaday night arreated Francis Roch, a native of Spain, aged 22 years, on the charge of robbing a friend. From the evidence adduced before Justice Hogan, at the Tombs, it would appear that for some time past the prisoner has been in the habit of caling upon an acquaintance named Mariano Garnia, a Mexican gentleman, residing at No. 4 Lero-piace, and occasionally borrowing money. On Wednesday morning he called at the residence of Señir Garnia, and proceeding to the room occupied by that gentleman, found the door unfastened, and entersi. The occupant was lying upon the bed asleep, and the visitor, taking from beneath the pillow a watch and chain, valued at \$450, made his escape without awaking the sleeping ann. After the arrest the watch and chain were found in the possession of see accused. Juan B. Martinez, at present stopping at the Collamore House, on Broadway, charges that the prisoner, who had on several occasions visited him praviously, on May 20, by means of false keys, entered his apartment, and stole from there \$450 in United States Treasury Notes, \$160 in cold, two gold watches and chains, valued at \$250, eight Hawann lottery thocks, and other property. The orisoner confessed his guilt, and gave such information as will lead to the recovery of a portion of the stolen property. He was committed for trial by the magistrate. nesday night arrested Francis Roch, a native of Spain, aged

BROOKLYN NEWS.

FIRE.-About 5 o'clock last evening a fire broke ut in a frame-house in Downing-st., near Hickory-st., owned by Mrs. Anthony, and occupied by Mrs. Taylor and Michael Mulliran. The building was destroyed. Loss \$1,000; insured for \$1,000. Mrs. Taylors's loss is \$1,000, also insured. The house of Mr. Stephen Jackson in Quincy-st., near Downing-st., caught fire from a spark. Damage \$100; no insurance.

SUN STRUCK .- Mr. Michael Fox, a metal-roofer, residing in Myrths ave., near Adelphia st., was sun struck yesterday while at work at his business on a chorch in Warren-st, between Fifth and Sixth-aves, South Brooklyn. The unfortunate man was conveyed to the Ciry Hospital, and it was considered doubtful last evening whether he could re-

DROWNING CAUSALTY .- About noon yesterday, a boat containing four young men was capaized in the deck foot of North Fifth-st. E. D., and one of the party, named Edward McElbaner, was drowned. The decessed was a tayorite son of Mr. Thomas McElbaner, of No. 95 North Second.st. One of the young men in the boat with the unfortionate young man made stremuous exercions to save him, but without secess. Young McElbaner was only 20 years of age, a clerk by been pation, and very much respected. His body had not been recovered up to a late hour last night.

AN OLD POLICEMAN ROBBED .- A young man named William Newman was arrested vesterday afternoon, on a charge of stealing 12 yards of silk from the residence of Henry Gutschard. No. 37 Grand-st. E. D. Mr. Guischard is one of the oldest policemen on the Metropolitan force and probably one of the smartest. The silk was valued at \$57.

FOUND DROWNED.-The body of a drowned man was found in the dock foot of South First-st., E. D., last night. The body is that of a man about 35 years of are, 5 feet 6 inches in hight, with light mustache and brown hair. It has evidently been in the water 10 or 12 days and is very much decomposed. Deceased were dark pants, white masjin shirt, but had no cout.

St. Cabriel's School. EXAMINATION LAST EVENING

The annual examination of St. Gabriel's School wa ield last evening in the school-room adjoining the cha Thirty-sixth-st., between First and Second-aves. The best

were examined in mental arithmetic, and passed a very severe test amid the appliance of the large concerns of parents and friends that had assembled to wincess the examination. Beside instructions in the ordinary branches of a commercial education, they have evidently not been neglected in regard to their musical powers. The exercises were agreeably inter-apersed with appropriate sours and recitations. After music by the band the prices were distributed by Father Clowry, the paster of the church.

Notwithstanding the fact that the size of Tur Ters

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WEEELY TRIBUNE.
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ZAEPFFEL—SMITH—In Harlem, on Wednesday, July II, et residence of the bride, by the Rev. Mr. George Desper, D. D. Rector of St. Andrew's Church, Joseph G. Zaepflel, ewg., to Ma. Eigs L. Smith. No cards.
French papers please copy.

JOHNSON-On Theraday, July 12, Mary Ellen, only daughter of

WATKINS-At Jersey City, after a short illness Emma Gardner, daughter of Wm. B. and Henrietta E. Watkins, aged 2 years and 5

daughter of Wm, B. and Henrietta E. Watkins, aged 2 years and 2 mouths.

The financial arrayes will be beld at the house of her parents, No. 20
South First-at., Jersey Orty, on Saturday, 14th inst., at 2 o clock.

WERNER—On Friday the 13th inst. at 3 o clock a. m., in the 240
year of his age, of disease of the heart. Julius Werner.

The tanceral will take place from his late residence, No. 149 West
Fourteenth et. on Sunday next, at 3 o clock a. m.

Nontreal (Canada) papers places copp.

WILEY—On Friday morning. 13th inst., the seventh annivarsary of
hor wedding day), Sarah M. wite of Franklin Wiley, and daughter
of James C. Hailwin, aged 31 years.

Funerly will take place from the Prochyterian Church Fourth-ave.,
corner of Twenty-second-at., on Monday aftersoon, 18th inst., at 2,
o clock. The friends of the family, also those of her fallor, and
tather-in-law, Alexander Wiley, are invited to attend.

WOODBUFF—In Receiving on Friday, July 13, Mrs. Mary R. Butlie.

tather in two, Alexander Wiley, are invited to attend.

WOODRUFF—In Brooklyn, on Friday, July 13, Mrs. Mary E. Bottle,
wrife of Erra Woodruff, aged 59 years.

The friends and relatives are respectfully invited to attend her function.

On Monday afternoon, July 16, at 22 shock, from No. 120 Duffield a srithout further notice.

Special Notices.

Important Medical Work. JUST PUBLISHED, CONSUMPTION, SORE THROAT, BRONCHITIS, ASTUMA AND CATARRH SUCCESSFULLY TREATED BY MEDICATED INHALATIONS. BY H. P. DILLENBACK, M. D.

This is a bosulific octave volume of about X0 pages, bound in enta-cioth, and illustrated with colored lithographs and engravings. The work embodies the author's peculiar mode of practice, with an extensive range of medical observation and practical experience, demonstrated by reference to a large number of cases successfully treated, many of which were in advanced stages of consumption, and regarded beyond the power of cure. Persons suffering from weat

Blakiston Philadelphia, and by all the principal booksellers. Or seek by mail free of postage by inclosing the amount addressed to the author, No. 3 Sulfinchest, Seston Doring the vacation Dr. Dilla-back will visit New-York only once in two weeks, and may be seen tor No. 113 Ninthest, on the following days: THURSDAY and PRIDAY. July 19 and 20, and again August 2, and 3, &c.

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Wholesale Agrediction of the Continent via Queenstown and Liverpool, per steamer CITY OF LONDON, and for the German Sales, via Hamburg, per alesmost SAXONIA, on SATURDAY, Joly 14, will close at this Office at 16 25 a.m., and at the up-town offices, as follows: Stations A and B, 8:166 a.m., Stations C and D, 7:40 a.m.; Stations E and F 7:20 a.m.; Stations C, 7:20 a.m.; Sales of C, 7:20 a.

The Anti-Sinvery Standard.

For JULY 14. contains a leading article on THE SITUATION, by WENDELL PHILLIPS. Also, averastin report of Mr. Phillips. great Speech at Frankham July 4. #3 a year; single copies, 6cts. Office of Publication. No. 29 Nassaust., New-York.

S2,60D Reward will be puld for the rearrest of one PINEST SUREAU LAMIKANDE, was except from the causedy of a Depoty Marshal of the United States on the 3d of July that the of a dark, billions complexion, amont 5 best in influent light, sight build, very dark eyes, blank har, slightly louched with gray, and one that the state of the trapes light with the state of the upper jaw. Wore a full beard at the time of his escape, and was drawed to black. Speaks no English, apply to COUDEET BROTHERS, Mad 9 Wall-st. New York.

O'Wall-st. New York.

Portland Relief Committee.—The General Committee to members will meet daily at life o'clock p. m. at the Chamber of Commerce until further notice.

Punctual attendance is excurstly requested.

S. B. CHITTENDEN, Chairman.

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Saturday, 3 P. M. Movement. Committee on the above movement most respectfully encount purchasing public that all branches of Trade on Broadway as, at, will close their stores at 3 n. n. on Saturday during July as, the M.M. JOHNSTON, Jr. Secretary.

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